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Signs and Symptoms in Pediatrics

Ready Reckoner

Baldev Prajapati

Foreword
Yeshwant K Amdekar

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CHAPTER 2

Abnormal Shape of Skull

INTRODUCTION

The shape of the skull is determined by the internal forces, external forces, and at time of closure of the cranial sutures.

CAUSES OF ABNORMAL SHAPE OF SKULL (HEAD) (FIG. 1)

- *Caput succedaneum:* It is the fluid collection in subcutaneous plane over the scalp. It is soft, boggy, and swelling on the presenting part of the head. It is not restricted by structural lines. It is present at birth and usually disappears within 24 hours.
- *Cephalohematoma:* It is the collection of blood under periosteum and is soft and cystic on palpation. It does not cross the suture lines. It appears 24–48 hours after birth and may persist for 4–6 weeks. From soft swelling, it becomes firm and hard in consistency. It may take few months to disappear. It should not be aspirated. It may be responsible for exaggeration of physiological jaundice.
- *Scaphocephaly (dolichocephaly):* Antero-posteriorly skull is elongated due to premature fusion of sagittal suture.
- *Brachycephaly:* Skull is flattened antero-posteriorly (short and square skull) due to premature closure of coronal suture.
- *Plagiocephaly:* Flattening on one side of the skull, usually positional, but it may be due to premature closure of coronal suture on that side.
- *Oxycephaly (towering of skull):* Elongation of the skull like a tower due to premature closure of sagittal and coronal sutures
- *Trigonocephaly:* Positioned skull due to premature closure of metopic suture

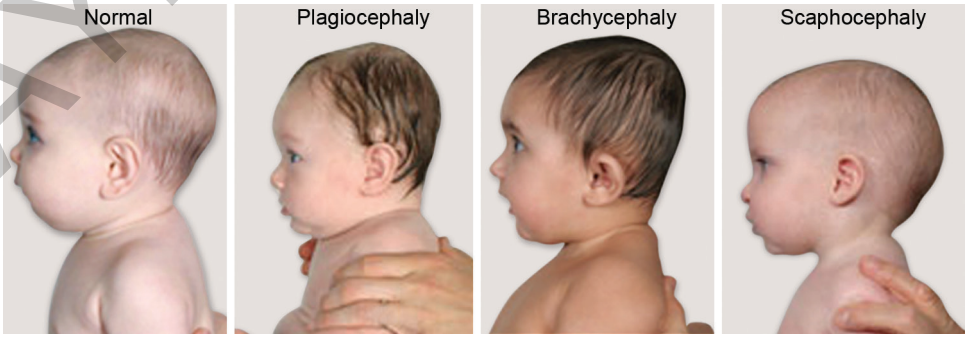

Fig. 1: Normal and abnormal shapes of skull.

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- *Macrocephaly:*
  - Neurofibromatosis
  - Achondroplasia
  - Soto's syndrome
- Hydrocephalus
- Microcephaly
- *Craniostenosis:*
  - Apert syndrome
  - Crouzon syndrome
  - Carpenter syndrome
- Mucopolysaccharidosis
- Rickets
- Chronic hemolytic anemia (thalassemia major)
- Forehead bowing (large lateral ventricles)
- Occipital bowing (Dandy–Walker syndrome)
- Bitemporal widening (subdural hematoma)
- Cranial meningocele.

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Signs and Symptoms in Pediatrics

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Salient Features

- Complete coverage of 102 common pediatric signs and symptoms.
- Each sign and symptom is elaborated methodologically. It is initiated with a short introduction which includes the exact meaning of sign and symptom, its prevalence in practice, common points to collect information in details from parents, analysis of information and probable etiology.
- Common causes for each sign and symptom are enlisted. The sequence of causes is most common causes, less common and rare.
- Plenty of tables and clinical photographs for easy retrieval of information and good visual impression. Most of clinical photographs are of our own patients.
- Some commonly not known and recent informations are worth to know.
- Undergraduate, MD and DNB students will be highly benefited.
- Ready reckoner references for quick and accurate diagnosis for the practicing pediatricians.

Baldev Prajapati MD DPed FIAP MNAMS is Professor and Head, Department of Pediatrics, GCS Medical College, Hospital and Research Centre, Ahmedabad, Gujarat, India. He has been working in the field of child health for the last 42 years. He is one of the known and leading pediatricians of the country. He is well known for his bedside teaching and clinical analytic approach in clinical cases in children. He is very active and dynamic member of Indian Academy of Pediatrics (IAP) for more than 35 years. He is the recipient of "IAP Lifetime Achievement Award 2022" and FIAP in 2004. He served IAP as Executive Member, Central IAP for five terms, Member of Immunization Committee for two terms, Chairperson, Infections Disease chapter, IAP, President, IAP Gujarat state Branch and contributed in several IAP modules, PSPID, RPSPID, How do I manage?, EPID, All about fever, AMS, etc. to name some of them. There are more than 100 publications, articles in various journals and chapters in books to his credit. His Tuesday PG clinic as a part of the IAP Presidential Action Plan is very popular among the students. He is the key person to initiate monthly clinical meet for practicing pediatricians at Ahmedabad in 2007, which is going uninterrupted since then. Clinicopathological Correlation (CPC), a very popular academic session at the GCS Medical College, Ahmedabad was initiated by him 5 years back. He was conferred 3 prestigious orations of IAP. Essential Procedures in Pediatrics and IAP clinical Examination in Pediatrics are popular books, authored by him. He delivered more than 2000 academic talks at state, national and international levels.

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